

MACNIDER ISSUES A VIRTUAL CHALLENGE TO CONGRESS

against the bonus encouraged the supporters of this suggestion to believe that an open fight will result in its ultimate defeat. However that may be, the impression is unmistakably growing that no bonus bill will be written into the statute books during the present session of Congress. The statement of Mr. Mondell has done much to encourage the acceptance of this opinion.

In expressing the opinion that it might be wise to postpone consideration of bonus legislation the majority leader said:

"The President would certainly not be pleased by the passage of a bill which made no specific provision for revenue. Everyone realizes that he thinks such a course should not be followed. The country, in the main, for the last two years, has been in favor of the bonus and a great majority of the members of Congress are pledged to support adjusted compensation."

"The situation of meeting the payment is a trying one, as most of the plans proposed for raising money have not met with general approval. We are still hoping for some little gap between expenditures and income. If the general conditions of the country improve, as we have every reason to believe in the not distant future, the income will increase under operation of present revenue laws. In the near future we can secure funds through the sale of foreign securities. Taking that into consideration, it would not be such an extraordinary thing at this time if Congress was not called upon to make all of the provisions needed for adjusted compensation."

DISABLED SOLDIERS' LEAGUE IS OPPOSED

John T. Nolan, President, Says Bonus Would Hamper Care of Injured.

Additional Tax Burden Would Retard Industrial Recovery Three Years.

WOUNDED NEED MORE AID

Their Payments Are Getting Smaller Every Month, Says Head of Organization.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Feb. 27.

John T. Nolan, president of the National Disabled Soldiers' League, told THE NEW YORK HERALD today that a soldiers' bonus would work far more harm than good, and that, even though it were feasible which it isn't, it would prevent the proper caring for those who are injured and ill as the result of the war.

Mr. Nolan declared the addition of heavy taxes would retard the industrial recovery of the United States for at least three years. The placing of such taxes would so drain the finances of the country, in his opinion, that the people would not permit additional appropriations for those who cannot work as the result of their injuries and illness.

"One-third of the four and a half million soldiers who made up our recent army are reported to be eager for a bonus aggregating about \$500 a man," said Mr. Nolan. "Various proposals have been made for the raising of this money, but none has been settled upon and I am doubtful that any ever will be settled."

Effect Upon Disabled.

"The disabled soldiers say the nation cannot afford any such extravagance. If the bonus should be given, there would not be enough money to care properly for those disabled. The attitude of Congress toward the bonus measure is exactly the reverse of what Uncle Joe Cannon said it was with regard to the liquor question—that is, the bonus has more enemies in private and more friends in public than any political issue. Perhaps 75 per cent. of the members of Congress are really opposed to the bonus, but if it came to a roll call vote 90 per cent. of them would vote for it."

"The political facts are that there are 4,500,000 ex-soldiers, of whom 1,500,000 are keen for the bonus. Perhaps another million would accept it with thanks if it came their way. The remaining 3,000,000 are either indifferent to it or are openly opposed to being 'bought off' in that way. This division is arbitrary. The average politician does not make or accept it. He looks at the soldier on his march and care to incur the ill will of such a large body of voters."

"With the question of politics so vitally involved, it becomes a question whether the taxpayers would or can pay the bill involved. They want to reduce rather than increase taxation."

Insult to War Veterans.

"To a sensible man who served his country in its crisis and who has returned to civil life it is an open insult to say: 'Here is \$500; it is the payment for your services.' He would feel that what he went through was compensated in dollars and cents, whereas his experiences are a matter of grim memory—something for which he would not care to be paid, but which he would not want to go through again unless the nation were endangered."

"A minority of the world war veterans are yelling at the top of their lungs for a cash bonus. These men are in such a frenzy that they think they are going to have \$500 handed to each man in a lump sum. If Congress did vote them such a sum, do you suppose these clamorous yellers would let that end the matter? Not a bit of it. They would be back for more, just as soon as what they got would be spent."

"Why are we against the bonus care of the disabled men properly. Of the funds allotted for this purpose now the overhead costs of highly paid officials and clerks is growing every day, with the result that the minority who were given the money are growing smaller. The National Disabled Soldiers' League is receiving scores of letters every day from ex-servicemen, disabled men, who have not been paid for months."

"The decentralization of the office handling this matter has worked untold hardship to thousands of disabled. Records have been misplaced, are in transit, with the result that the men who need the money are forced to wait. And there are so many officials getting from \$5,000 to \$50,000 a year that the payments of the disabled are getting smaller, smaller every month."

"The United States should take care of the disabled. But it can't do this if the bonus measure is carried through. That is why we are against the bonus; that is why we have adopted a resolution strongly condemning the use of a picture of a disabled veteran for bonus propaganda. Men who are yearning for a bonus are the minority who need the money for a mess of pottage, forgetting that they came out of the war better specimens of physical manhood than they were when they entered it."

JAPAN STOPS WORK ON ISLAND FORTS

Bonin and Amami Halted, Formosa and Pescadores Kept

TOKIO, Feb. 27. (Associated Press).—The Foreign Office announced today that the Japanese Government had decided to discontinue forthwith the work on fortifications in the Bonin and Amami Islands and to maintain the existing fortifications and naval bases at Formosa and in the Pescadores. Orders have been issued to carry out this decision in conformity with the terms of the 1919 peace treaty.

MACNIDER KEEPS ON RUN IN HIS WASHINGTON VISIT

After Failing to See President He Confers With Fordney—Will Continue Flitting Around Country to Promote Bonus Sentiment.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Feb. 27.

Handford MacNider, commander of the American Legion, who is in Washington to bolster up the fight for the soldiers' bonus, became very busy immediately after stepping from his train to-day. During the morning he saw Mr. Christian, the chief executive of the American Legion at the White House and was told that the President's desk was cluttered up with appointments to-day and that it was not certain the President could see him to-morrow. Late in the afternoon, however, Mr. MacNider was informed President Harding would see him at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The legion commander next visited the Capitol, where he called on Chairman Fordney of the Ways and Means Committee and several other men who have favored the soldiers' bonus. At his hotel Mr. MacNider met members of the American Legion legislative committee and other advocates of the bonus.

"Since I was chosen to head the legion last November I have traveled through forty-two States—in fact, I've been living with my gripack packed all the while," said Mr. MacNider. "I find legion members everywhere keenly anxious for the bonus. Except in the cities not far from New York every newspaper wants its adoption."

"I am satisfied the measure is going through Congress and I hope soon to be able to say put in some town for at least a week and."

"The American Legion has a million and a quarter members, no matter what any of its opponents say."

Asked about his telegram to President Harding and the probability of a reply by the Chief Executive, Mr. MacNider said he did not expect an answer. In fact he had never thought any would be issued by the White House.

Mr. MacNider plans to continue his flitting from place to place just as soon as he sees the President to-morrow morning. He will leave Washington as soon thereafter as he can possibly do so.

"I have had to break so many engagements in this hurry around the country that things are going out of my mind more and more every day," said the head of the legion.

STATE LEGION BOARD SENDS BONUS PLEA

Executive Committee Makes Public a Resolution Urging Fivefold Plan.

The attitude of the American Legion in the State of New York on the adjusted compensation measures before Congress was announced yesterday by William H. Douglass, commander, in the form of a resolution adopted at a meeting of the State executive committee of the legion:

"Whereas, A constitutional technicality has indefinitely and completely blocked the payment of the State bonus problem; and

"Whereas, The people of the State of New York on referendum vote approved the payment of a State bonus by a majority of over 800,000; and

"Whereas, The American Legion has watched with indignation the granting of bonuses to Federal civil employees, the payment of \$3,000,000,000 in adjusted war contracts, the appropriation of \$600,000,000 in the amortization of war plants, all of which payments were made while Congress neglected to adjust the compensation of those who served in the armed forces of our country in the war;

"Resolved, That it be recommended to the members of both houses of Congress from the State of New York that they approve the American Legion fivefold optional plan of adjusted compensation; and be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to every New York State member of both houses of Congress."

Demand that Congress proceed immediately to the passage of legislation for the more efficient hospitalization of wounded and disabled ex-service men are contained in another resolution passed unanimously by the State executive committee of the legion to-day.

"Whereas, The needs of the wounded or disabled ex-service men are and always have been the paramount consideration of the American Legion; and

"Whereas, Although the Government agencies claim that it is the duty of the country to do everything possible for the comfort and care of the wounded men, nevertheless, all real efforts resulting in benefit for the wounded men have been initiated by their comrades of the Legion; and

"Whereas, Although the Langley bill approved a fund for hospitalization has been in committee for some time; and

"Whereas, The hospital located at Fox Hills is in a temporary building which is not weather proof, and improper for the habitation of wounded men; and

"Whereas, In New York State we are still without a needed tubercular hospital and nothing has been done by the Federal Government to establish a tubercular hospital at Saranac Lake or in other regions suitable to the treatment of those cases; and

"Whereas, Nothing has been done toward the establishment of needed mental hospitals in the State of New York for neuropsychiatric cases by the Federal Government; and

"Whereas, Delays and needless red tape are the order of the day in Government agencies and decentralization has not taken place in the Veterans' Bureau and vocational training has resulted in but little good to the wounded men because of lack of method and system; now therefore be it

"Resolved, That we of the American Legion, Department of New York, demand that the needs of the wounded men be immediately met and proper hospitalization provided by the Government and that the Langley bill for hospitalization be immediately reported to Congress."

LEGION TO GREET JOFFRE.

SEATTLE, Feb. 27.—Commanders of American Legion posts here were perfecting to-day plans for the entirement of the late Marshal Joffre of France, following advice that he would arrive in Victoria, B. C., March 28, to begin an American tour.

Southern Veteran Sees Sordid Heritage in Bonus

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Feb. 27.

ONE of the most striking protests received by a Democratic Senator from a former service man in the South against the bonus raid said: "In the years to come the boys that I served with overseas will take pride in recounting their achievements in the campaigns of Chateau-Thierry, St. Mihiel and in the Argonne. I wonder how many of them will take pride in boasting of their part in the sordid bonus campaign at Washington? I don't believe very many will care to tell their children or grandchildren that they demanded at Washington cash for their patriotic services on the French battlefields."

GOV. MILLER AGAINST ANTI-STRIKE BILLS

Foreshadows Veto of Measure Establishing Industrial Court if Passed.

SAYS THEY GO TOO FAR

Declares People Not Ready to Accept State Control of Labor and Industry.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Albany, Feb. 27.

Gov. Miller is not prepared to accept for this State the principle of an industrial court as outlined in the Duell-Miller bills before the Legislature. He said to-day the proposal goes too far. These are the anti-strike measures that have stirred labor.

While the Governor did not indicate what action he would take if the bills are passed by the Legislature, his statement made it pretty clear he would veto them. In view of his antagonism there is not much hope that favorable action will be taken in the Senate and Assembly.

The Governor said he had no hand in the preparation of the bills and was not consulted about their introduction, but he has given much time to their study and if sent to him by the Legislature he would feel compelled to examine them with great care.

"I have no hesitation," he added, "in saying that from the examination which I have now been able to give to them I am of the belief—and the more I study them the more my conviction grows—that they go a great deal farther in the direction of establishing State control over labor and industry than the people of this State are prepared to accept."

"One of the fundamental objections to the bills is that they undertake to set up a judicial machinery to adjudicate on questions which I do not think are subjects of adjudication; for example, the question of wages. That is a matter of contract. It can't properly be made the matter of judicial determination according to any settled or principled principle of law."

"I doubt very much that the State can undertake to compel people to work for less wages than they are willing to work for and I do not think that a judicial tribunal can adjudicate the kind of questions which must necessarily be left to contract."

"What the State can properly do, it seems to me, in the way of helping in the case of industrial disputes, is along the line of endeavoring to secure fair dealing to prevent abuses, to set up machinery for mediation and arbitration, and I think perhaps the greatest thing it can do is to secure exact information of the facts involved in these disputes so that the public may know what the facts are."

CUVILLIER PROPOSES SOLDIERS' RELIEF BOARD

He Introduces \$1,000,000 Bill in State Assembly.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Albany, Feb. 27.

Assemblyman Louis A. Cuvillier, Democrat, of New York proposed another solution to-night for the State soldier bonus bungle. He introduced a bill creating a Soldiers' Relief Committee, and appropriating \$1,000,000 to pay benefits to disabled veterans and the surviving next of kin of those killed, or who died in the service. The former would work from \$100 to \$250 and the latter \$1,000.

The commission is to consist of the State Comptroller, State Adjutant-General and the State Adjutant of the American Legion. The commission is to serve without pay, but an appropriation of \$75,000 is provided for its expenses and salaries of employees, including a secretary at \$6,000 a year.

LOCKWOOD COMMITTEE GETS A YEAR'S LIFE

Added Powers Requested by Mr. Undermyer Not Allowed.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Albany, Feb. 27.

The Senate by unanimous vote to-night passed the resolution extending the life of the Lockwood committee for one year. The underground opposition which succeeded in holding up the resolution for several weeks faded away when it came to a showdown and not a voice was raised against letting the committee complete its work.

The resolution permits the investigators to go ahead all next summer, but without extension of authority. The added powers requested by Samuel Undermyer are not given. Nor are the committee's powers abridged, as was feared might be done. Even the Tammany members voted for the resolution. The resolution will be passed in the Assembly this week.

SAID FRIVOLOUS GRACE AND BAPTIZED DOG

Presbyterian Minister Loses Pulpit and Church Standing.

Boston, Feb. 27.—At a stormy meeting of the Boston Presbytery, the ruling body of the Presbyterian denomination for Greater Boston, to-day, Edwin Curtis was removed as supply pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Brookline and denied admission to the Presbyterian Church as a minister.

The many charges against the pastor included the fact that he had on several occasions said grace frivolously and in one instance baptized a dog immediately after officiating at a funeral.

Affidavits were presented from persons who lived at the same boarding house as the pastor. On one occasion, it was alleged, Mr. Curtis said: "O Lord, we thank thee for the salad." On another he said: "Lord, we thank you for the French fried potatoes."

A deposition by two women church members declared that after returning with them from a funeral Mr. Curtis became interested in a dog at his home. He took a glass of water, the deposition stated, and sprinkled some of the water on the dog's head, saying: "Buster Porter, I baptize thee a full fledged Presbyterian."

FIVE HURT AS SCAFFOLD FALLS

Five workmen were injured yesterday when a scaffold on which they were working dropped at 450 Broadway, Brooklyn. The scaffold was building a garage.

FOUND ANYTHING?

If so, see it in the last and Found columns of to-day's New York Herald.

PLAN TO CLEAR CITY'S CRIMINAL CALENDARS

Moses H. Grossman Suggests Creation of 'Judicial Reserve'

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—Creation of a "judicial reserve" to try criminal cases in Greater New York with a view of cleaning up over crowded court calendars was suggested to Gov. Miller to-day by former Judge Moses H. Grossman, a member of the committee on criminal law of the New York County Bar Association.

Under Judge Grossman's plan the Governor would be empowered to appoint from fifteen to twenty-five leading lawyers, who are now "officers of the court, sworn to uphold the law," to sit in the emergency and try criminal cases.

The plan proposes passage by the Legislature of an act giving the Governor power to make such appointments.

"With such a judicial reserve as I suggest," said Judge Grossman, "the criminal community will know that it no longer can have a free hand."

MILLER OFF TO WASHINGTON.

Governor to Deliver Speech Opposing St. Lawrence Ship Canal.

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—Gov. Miller will leave for Washington to-morrow and on Wednesday he will address the National Rivers and Harbors Congress there, in opposition to the proposed St. Lawrence ship canal project. The Governor said to-night that he expected to return to Albany some time on Thursday.

While the Governor is out of the State Lieut.-Gov. Jeremiah Wood will be the chief executive.

There are indications that a test of strength between De Valera's followers and the Free Staters will occur during the session, the Republicans seeking for campaign purposes to nullify the provisionists' small majority on some question, though the Griffith Cabinet will remain in power for three months.

"One of the fundamental objections to the bills is that they undertake to set up a judicial machinery to adjudicate on questions which I do not think are subjects of adjudication; for example, the question of wages. That is a matter of contract. It can't properly be made the matter of judicial determination according to any settled or principled principle of law."

"I doubt very much that the State can undertake to compel people to work for less wages than they are willing to work for and I do not think that a judicial tribunal can adjudicate the kind of questions which must necessarily be left to contract."

"What the State can properly do, it seems to me, in the way of helping in the case of industrial disputes, is along the line of endeavoring to secure fair dealing to prevent abuses, to set up machinery for mediation and arbitration, and I think perhaps the greatest thing it can do is to secure exact information of the facts involved in these disputes so that the public may know what the facts are."

THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent is informed that the army chiefs engaged actively in countering the Clonmel disloyalty' campaign by publishing the results of their investigation shortly. The area which lies to the south of Tipperary is called the "black spot" of the army. It is a shadowy part of a comprehensive scheme to equip a large group.

John P. Hayes of the Cork Men's Society, 208 West Fifty-ninth street, New York, has called his felicitations to Mr. Collins, urging the support of all Irishmen.

BOMBING AND SHOOTING CONTINUE IN BELFAST

One From Tramcar Kills Man, Another Wounds Boy.

BELFAST, Feb. 27. (Associated Press).—There was heavy firing by civilians in the Short Strand district this evening in which several persons were wounded. The firing followed the terrific bomb explosion, when Tom Mullan, a 14-year-old newsboy, was seriously wounded in the legs and head. There also was shooting in which there were casualties on Queens Bridge and Albert Bridge.

To-night a bomb was thrown from the top of a tramcar in York street, and Richard Duffy was killed and two other persons were wounded. Two bombs were thrown in Ballymacarrett street. Two persons were wounded by shots fired into a street car.

'PARIS HERALD' MEN RETURNING TO WORK

Accept Former Wages and Disregard Union's Orders.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Paris, Feb. 27.

Indications of the rapid collapse of the newspaper strike of the Paris Herald and the continental edition of the London Daily Mail were apparent when some striking linotypers returned to their posts to-night against their union's orders. It is understood more will come back to-morrow.

Both papers are presenting their normal appearance, with all six pages set up by linotype, each sheet having its own front and editorial pages, the others in common. The linotypers who have returned do so on their old wage basis, the union members of both papers turning down the idea of a compromise and insisting that the time has come to call a halt on the demands for higher wages.

\$4,000,000 IS ADDED TO NEW YORK PAYROLL

More Money for Police, Firemen and Tax Commission.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Albany, Feb. 27.

Four millions are added to New York's annual budget in salary increases by three bills introduced by Senator Alvah Burlingame, Republican, of Brooklyn, and passed by the Senate. Only four New York City citizens voted against the bills—James J. Walker and Nathan Strauss, Jr., Democrats, and Ward V. Toibert and Schuyler M. Meyer.

Two of the bills increase the salaries of policemen and firemen; the third looks the salaries of the Tax Commission. Each of the Tax Commissioners is raised from \$7,000 to \$9,000, and the chairman from \$8,000 to \$10,000.

A salary scale of increases is proposed for all grades of policemen and firemen, ranging from \$200 upward. Similar measures were introduced last year and opposed by the city administration. Mayor Hylan then estimated that the increases would amount to more than \$2,000,000.

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